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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 16TH, 1913.

DURING the last two or three years the anomaly of the Treaty arrangement whereby Japanese ships are free to engage in the coasting trade not only of Great Britain but of India as well, while reciprocal rights are denied to British vessels in Japan, has been much discussed, especially in connection with the freight war which has been existing between the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the British India Steamship Company. In British shipping circles the negotiators of the Treaty have been blamed for inadequately protecting the British shipping companies in this respect, and on one or two occasions the attention of Parliament has been called to the situation which has developed since the Treaty of 1911 came into operation; without, however, any promise being obtained from the Government that an effort would be made to put matters on a more equitable basis. The *Nichi Nichi*, one of the leading newspapers of Japan, regards the attitude of the British Government as perfectly correct, and considers it somewhat of an anomaly that ordinary commercial questions should be regarded as coming within the diplomatic sphere. It is a most illogical contention, unless our Japanese contemporary is prepared at the same time to say that the embargo placed upon the business of foreign shipping companies on the coast of Japan is also an anomaly that ought not to exist. The whole matter is essentially, of course, a diplomatic question, and a good deal of

importance is said to have been attached to it at the time the Treaty was under negotiation. An interesting reference was made to this matter at a recent meeting of the Yokohama Foreign Board of Trade by Mr. J. A. HARMSEN, of Messrs. H. N. Abrams & Co., who said that, if he was not wrongly informed, at the time the Treaty was under negotiation the representatives of Great Britain did not attach much importance to the question of retaining the coasting trade for alien vessels, and as the ships of Great Britain certainly had a large share in the volume of the passenger traffic, her attitude in the matter was made use of by Japan to check such demands being put forward by other countries by designating them as not of such vital importance as to prevent a satisfactory conclusion of the whole Treaty, thus making it quite clear that in a matter affecting her autonomic rights, Japan would on no account make concessions. "As efforts made by other interested parties also failed to bring about a change in Japan's attitude, we are now confronted," said the speaker, "with the fact that foreign vessels calling at Japan ports are excluded from the carrying of passengers as well as of cargo from one to another of the country's ports." It is pointed out by the *Japan Gazette* that "as a matter of international diplomatic adjustment, the problem bristles with difficulties. For instance, Great Britain, in two Treaties—with Austria-Hungary and Greece, respectively—the latest of the date of 1886, grants free coastal-trading privileges to those nations. In all her later Treaties she has reserved autonomy, but until those two Treaties are abrogated all other nations can claim similar treatment under the most-favoured-nation clause of their Treaties with Great Britain. In that respect, therefore, she would have several preliminaries, such as denouement of Treaties and new coasting legislation, to carry out before she could deny Japanese shipping free coasting-trade in Indian waters, and thereby enforce true reciprocity." Consequently it is obvious that a diplomatic international settlement of the problem is remote. The matter, so far as Japan herself is concerned, is further complicated by the fact that there are other countries like France and America, where coasting trade by foreign shipping is prohibited; so that if Japan granted rights to the British in consideration of the unrestricted liberty of Japanese ships to engage in the coasting trade of Great Britain and India, the other Treaty Powers could claim the same privileges in Japan under the most-favoured-nation clause. Mr. HARMSEN's point was that the conditions prevailing in countries like France and America were so different to those existing in Japan that Japan could well afford to make concessions to the regular passenger liners calling at Japanese ports, without injuring her own interests. He pointed out that the so-called coasting trade of aliens—that is to say, aliens engaged in that trade as a business—had been practically non-existent. All that Japan gains by her prohibitory legislation is the profit accruing to the railways or Japanese steamers from the denial to foreign steamers of the right to transport passengers and cargo between their regular ports of call, which are Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama. It is pointed out that the railways do not offer corresponding comfort or accommodation, and Japanese passenger steamers are insufficient to satisfy all demands. "The whole problem," said Mr. HARMSEN, "is from no point of view a matter of deriving profits on either side—in fact, profits can hardly be called an important factor in view of the small amounts involved—but rather a question affecting progress in communication and transport facilities generally, and thus one of public convenience. It must therefore be regarded as of much public benefit if the authorities would allow at least the regular passenger lines to carry passengers and goods between Japanese ports, and it is to be hoped that the existing state of affairs may sooner or later be modified." This is a small concession to ask, but it is one, if voluntarily granted, which would undoubtedly do much to counteract that tendency on the part of the British public to weaken in their enthusiasm for Japanese stocks, which *The Times* recently commented upon, incidentally mentioning the coastal shipping legislation of Japan as a contributory cause.

The Provincial Government of Yunnan is sending eight students to Hongkong University, six to America and four to France.

Besides the troops which President Yuan Shih-kai had already concentrated in the Capital, three battalions of troops arrived last week from Jehol.

Sir West Ridgeway has arrived in Peking. It is understood that his object is to arrange for the entry of Chinese labourers into British North Borneo.

Two fresh cases of plague have been reported, bringing the total since January up to 25. Both of the cases were fatal.

A meeting of the Legislative Council is called for Thursday, when the resolution respecting an advance of \$480,000 for railway purposes will be moved.

Whilst a young Chinese school girl was walking towards her home on Monday two men caught her and snatched a pair of gold bangles, valued at \$15, from her wrists.

The authorities at the Central Police Station inform us that the Commissioner of Police at Canton has sent down 10 European dogs which have been seized in the city, and they are now at the Police Station awaiting the identification of their owners.

The garrison orders mention that the Right Rev. Dr. Brent, Bishop of the Philippines, is giving an address in the R.A. Theatre, at 11 a.m., this morning. Colonel St. John, R.E., has consented to preside and the Chaplains of all denominations have given permission for their adherents to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bain, who have been resident in the Colony for nearly thirty years, leave for Home to-day. Mr. Bain, who filled the position of chief engineer with the China Sugar Refinery, was held in high esteem, and many parting gifts were made to him and his wife. A large circle of friends regret their departure.

It is generally and unofficially stated, says *Reuter's* Peking correspondent, that the real reason why President Yuan Shih-kai did not attend the opening of Parliament was an intimation from certain members of the Kuomintang that he would only be able to attend as a spectator. It is further stated that it was due to the same influence that President Yuan Shih-kai's message was not read.

Owing to the opposition which he is encountering, the new Salt Commissioner, Huang Jen-shan, appointed to Canton, has not yet taken office. The local Government is insisting that the proceeds of the salt-tax shall be used to pay local military expenses, while the Commissioner wishes the money to be forwarded to Peking. The Kuomintang also opposes Huang, as formerly he was an active worker against the revolutionists.

It is announced in the *Garrison Orders* that the undermentioned officers qualified in subject (c) for promotion at an examination held in this Command on the 7th and 8th April, 1913: For promotion to rank of Captain:—Lieut. A. W. S. Gibson, Royal Engineers; Lieut. F. L. Brown, Royal Engineers; Lieut. T. C. R. Archer, Royal Army Medical Corps; Lieut. S. M. Cookson, 21st Punjab; Lieut. H. D. Drysdale, 26th Punjab; Lieut. G. F. H. Faithfull, 128th Baluchistan Infantry.

## THE FIRST GYMKHANA.

The first Gymkhana of the season under the auspices of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club takes place at Happy Valley on Saturday. The programme, comprising six events, is now published, and the entries give promise of good sport. For the Gymkhana Stakes there are 12 entries, the ponies being Cleric, Favonius, Joss Mighty, Jambolini, Floreal, Miss-in-bauk, Revenue, Sweet William, Donald Dhu, Ben Wyvis II, Sir Acalon, and Barford.

## LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

There was a large number of matches in connection with the lawn tennis tournament played off on the courts of the Hongkong Cricket Club last night. The results are appended:—

## CHAMPIONSHIP.

Major Bowen beat S. E. Green in the second round 5-7, 6-3, 6-2, 8-1.

## SINGLES "A" HANDICAP.

S. H. Dodwell (scr.) beat C. C. Hickling (rec. 2/6) in the first round 6-1, 6-4.

Major Hunter (scr.) beat A. N. Joseland (owes 15/1) in the first round 5-7, 10-8, 6-4.

## SINGLES "B" HANDICAP.

A. H. Crook (owes 15) beat Rev. Foster Pegg (scr.) 6-4, 6-3 in the second round.

G. Miskin (scr.) beat Captain Clarke (owes 3/6) in the second round 6-2, 6-4.

Lieut. Beattie (scr. 1/6) beat D. Walker (scr.) in the second round 6-2, 6-2.

## TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Captain Crawford and Captain James meet R. P. Thurstield and W. N. Lowe in the doubles handicap.

R. Hancock and R. D. Stewart meet C. E. H. Beavis and M. R. Harris in the professional pairs.

L. le Breton meets A. N. Joseland in the second round of the championship competition.

## DOUBLES HANDICAP.

H. A. Nisbet and F. Maitland (owes 30) beat H. Humphries and D. E. Clark (rec. 4/6) 6-2, 6-4 in the second round.

R. D. Stewart and C. E. H. Beavis (owes 2/6) beat M. R. Harris and R. F. C. Master (owes 2/6) 1-6, 6-2, 6-3 in the first round.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## THE BALKAN WAR.

LONDON, April 15th.  
Serbia, while agreeing to suspend attacks on Skutari, insists that the Turkish garrison shall cease hostilities, otherwise the Servians will resume fighting. Consequently Turkey has ordered the commander at Skutari to assume a passive attitude.

## MEMORIAL SERVICE AT WESTMINSTER.

LONDON, April 15th.  
A memorial service for the late Sir Clement Hill, K.C.M.G., who had been Superintendent of African Protectorates under the Foreign Office from 1890 to 1905, was held at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. Many Africans, members of both Houses of Parliament, and prominent people were present.

## THE SPANISH KING'S ASSAILANT.

LONDON, April 15th.  
The King's assailant, whose name is Sanchez, says he wrote to his family at Barcelona asking for money, and on being refused he decided to kill the King and so be immediately executed.

## THE LATE MR. PIERPONT MORGAN.

LONDON, April 15th.  
Mr. Pierpont Morgan was buried in the Morgan mausoleum at Harford. The coffin was covered with five thousand red roses. A funeral service was conducted at St. George's Church, New York, the large congregation including numbers of prominent citizens. The service was according to written instructions left by the deceased.

## BRITISH NAVAL AIRSHIPS.

LONDON, April 15th.  
The Admiralty has established air stations at Harwich and Yarmouth. The *Daily Telegraph* states that the Admiralty are negotiating with three leading British shipbuilding firms with a view to beginning the early construction of airships for service with the navy.

## SUFFRAGETTE TERRORISM.

BOMB AT THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
LONDON, April 15th.  
A sensation was created in the city by the discovery of a bomb placed against a pillar of the Bank of England.

A policeman pluckily plunged the machine into a fountain. The bomb contained gunpowder and an electric battery and watch.

Hatpins found at the Bank of England point to the bomb having been placed by suffragettes. Owing to their suspected designs extra police have been stationed at the Bank lately. The police think that the bomb would have done little damage, though it might have seriously injured any persons in the neighbourhood when it exploded.

## THE BELGIAN STRIKE.

LONDON, April 15th.  
A message from Brussels states that the public services are working normally. One-third of the workers in the great industries have struck. The coal mines are almost completely stopped, and there is a partial stoppage in the metal industries. Numbers of workers have gone to France to seek employment.

## LATER.

The strike is proceeding with perfect orderliness. Up to the present there has only been one case of sabotage, which occurred at a leather factory. It seems that the strike is not only a battle between labour and capital, but also to a great extent of industrial Wallon against the ultra-Catholic and Conservative Flemish districts.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT TO VISIT ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 15th.  
President Poincaré pays an official visit to London on the 23rd inst. He will be the guest of the King. It is understood that he will be entertained three days at Buckingham Palace. Importance is attached to the visit as strengthening the entente and is regarded with pleasure in France in view of the King's visit to Berlin in May.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

GREAT BRITAIN CONSIDERS RECOGNITION DESIRABLE.

LONDON, April 15th.  
In the House of Commons, on Monday, Sir J. D. Rees asked whether Great Britain's recognition of the Chinese Republic depends upon the Republic's confirmation of the existing Treaty rights and other privileges to British residents in China.

Mr. Acland replied that the Government considered formal recognition desirable.

## THE CHIEF RABBI.

LONDON, April 15th.  
Dr. Hertz was ceremoniously inducted Chief Rabbi at the great Synagogue at Aldgate.

## BIG RUBBER COMPANY FAILURE.

LONDON, April 15th.  
A message from New York states that the New York Company of rubber importers has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities amount to \$5,000,000 (gold) and there are no assets. It is explained, however, that the assets, which are set down at nothing for the purposes of the bankruptcy proceedings, are said to be considerable.

## SHREWSBURY BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, April 15th.  
Alderman George has been adopted as Unionist candidate for Shrewsbury in succession to the late Sir Clement Hill. He favours Lord Roberts' scheme of national defence.

## WHITECHAPEL BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, April 15th.  
Sir M. Samuel, who was unseated by reason of his firm's dealings with the Government of India, has been unanimously re-elected Liberal candidate for the Tower Hamlets division of Whitechapel.

## BURGLAR COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Before Mr. Melbourne a Chinese was charged by Inspector Watt with breaking into the house of Inspector McEwen, of the Sanitary Department, at Beaconsfield, and stealing therefrom a silver watch, money and clothing, of the total value of about \$34.20.

Defendant pleaded guilty.  
Mr. R. S. Vergette said he found the defendant crouching on the verandah in the early morning. He seized the intruder, who, after a struggle, eluded his grasp, but witness pursued him and re-captured him, handing him over to an Indian constable.

Inspector McEwen deposed to being aroused from his sleep by the previous witness. He saw the prisoner struggling violently with Mr. Vergette.

Inspector Watt said the man had got a number of men into trouble. He offered strenuous resistance to the first witness and the Indian constable, and then escaped from the Government Civil Hospital.

Prisoner was committed for trial.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

Mr. Melbourne fined a Chinese \$50 for insufficiently stamping a promissory note.

An irrepressible affection for the Colony on the part of a banished resulted in his appearance before Mr. Hazeland yesterday, and his Worship directed him to pass six months' holiday in Victoria Gaol.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday with stealing a suit of silk clothing from the District Watchmen's quarters in Third Street. Sergt. Adlington, who prosecuted, said there had been a lot of articles stolen from this place of late. Defendant admitted having opened the complainant's box open and taking the things. Sergt. Adlington asked his Worship to make an example of him. Defendant was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—  
J. Walker .....\$10

## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, April 15th.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE ACTING PUISNE JUDGE (MR. J. H. KEMP).

## AN ABSENT DEFENDANT.

Hill Bergdahl & Company sued Kam Ting, head steward of the s.s. *Borneo*, to recover \$270.20, balance due by defendant to plaintiffs for aerated waters supplied.

Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Faithfull for the defendant.

Mr. Faithfull asked for an adjournment, as his client was on the steamer *Borneo*, which was not expected to return to Hongkong for ten days. His friend could not consent to the adjournment, but at the same time would not object.

Mr. d'Almada said he did not wish to embarrass his friend, but as the case had been hanging on since the 15th January, he was anxious to have it brought on.

Mr. Faithfull pointed out that his client was employed on the steamer and the movements of the steamer could not be controlled.

It was agreed that a date for hearing should be fixed on Friday.

## A PECULIAR TRANSACTION.

Wong Lung sued Wo Kee for \$145.

Mr. Faithfull appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. C. F. Mason, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, appeared for defendant.

It was stated for the plaintiff that the sum of \$145 was claimed as damages sustained by him through the failure of the defendant to carry out an agreement for the sale of a certain boat for the price of \$115. Mr. Faithfull explained that plaintiff had paid a deposit of \$10, and on the strength of the agreement sold the boat to another man for \$250. When plaintiff went to take over the boat from the defendant she informed him that she had sold it, and offered him his deposit of \$10 with another \$10, as compensation. He refused to accept this, and brought action to recover \$145, which was made up by the \$135 profit which he would have made on the re-sale of the junk and the \$10 deposit.

Mr. Mason submitted that the sale had not been completed.

His Lordship gave judgment for the defendant.

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

The statement of accounts for the year ended December 31st, 1912, is as follows:—

LIABILITIES.	Yen.
Capital subscribed	10,000,000
Reserve funds	3,100,000
Notes in circulation	20,414,850
Current accounts, fixed deposits, etc.	33,340,040
Bills payable and other sums due by the Bank	3,432,923
Balance brought forward from last account	219,816
Net profit for the past half year	514,140

Total .....¥71,027,272

## ASSETS.

	Yen.
Cash account—	
In hand	6,854,416
At bankers	1,899,153
Loans to Government	5,095,763
Bills discounted, loans, advances and other sums due to the Bank	40,700,971
Government bonds	6,692,245
Bullion and foreign money	4,329,122
Capital uncalled	3,750,000
Bank's premises, properties, furniture, etc.	1,675,600

Total .....¥71,027,272

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	Yen.
Current expenses, interests, etc.	3,329,493
Reserve funds	160,000
Bonus	32,000
Dividend (10 per cent. per annum)	812,500
Balance carried forward to next account	228,957

Total .....¥4,062,950

## Cr.

	Yen.
Balance brought forward from last account	219,816
Amount of gross profits for the half-year ending December 31st, 1912	3,843,634

Total .....¥4,062,950

## EXTRA-TERRITORIALITY IN CHOSON.

"AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT" SAID TO HAVE BEEN REACHED.

A Seoul dispatch to the *Yiji* says that the seventh and final conference between the Japanese authorities and the Consular Body in Chosen was held on the 31st proximo to discuss and adjust the question of the abolition of extra-territoriality in the foreign concessions in the peninsula. The perpetual lease question is said to have been settled, as were also the other matters, some proposals brought forward by the Consuls being accepted by the Japanese authorities.

A memorandum relating thereto will be signed by the parties concerned in a few days, and will then be made public. The *Japan Gazette* adds the comment: "It is to be hoped, in view of the situation in Yokohama, that the Consuls have not given away the rights of their nationals."



## DISORDERS IN THE NORTH.

## THIRTY EXECUTIONS AT WUCHANG.

General Li Yuan-hung, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Army, in a proclamation concerning the recent unrest at Wuchang, the headquarters, says that the chief disturbers have been arrested and punished. He exhorts their dependents to repent and to destroy their badges, and tells the people to be calm.

Over thirty executions took place last week. Three prisoners who are thought to have been officers were strangled. One or two high officers were implicated in the disturbance and they are reported to have fled.

The city is tranquil but well-guarded. The government is taking no risks.

A Peking paper reports that a division left on the 8th inst. from Pao-tung-fu for Hankow, and that other troops were sent there the following day. The paper adds that Cheng Teh-chuan, Tuta of Kiangsu, has been ordered to send men-of-war to Wuchang.

## LOOTING AND BURNING BY SOLDIERS.

The latest news from Kiukiang shows that affairs were not improving there last week. One night the old examination hall was burnt by incendiaries. Soldiers began looting, and two were arrested and executed.

The following day an affray occurred in the suburb. Some Kiangsi soldiers gained entrance, passing the Kiukiang guards without lanterns. The password was demanded; not knowing it they ran. The guards fired, killing one of them. They replied with a volley which killed the guard.

The Kiangsi soldiers are close around Kiukiang demanding the recognition of General Ngo Yang. The Kiukiang soldiers refuse to do so.

From Chengtu (Szechuan province) it is reported that there is a reign of terror at Ningyuanfu owing to the fact that the troops who recently revolted are still undisciplined and are in the neighbourhood domineering the city.

## THE ANTI-OPPIUM CAMPAIGN.

## CHIEFANG PROVINCE.

Some time ago it was reported that the farmers of the Juian district had planted thousands of mow with poppy. Very active measures were taken by the officials and these have proved effective in preventing cultivation.

Without exception all the poppy has been destroyed, without loss of life, and without serious opposition. Reuter's Correspondent states that he has personally been over the district, otherwise he would not have thought it possible that such large areas could have been so effectively cleared. Great credit is due to the officials concerned.

Pingyangshien is also free of poppy. Reuter's correspondent has been through Yehsinghsien and seen none, and Wenchow itself, too, is clear of poppy.

## SZECHUAN PROVINCE.

Opium smuggling from Ningyuanfu to the Chengtu and Kiating districts continues persistently. Various methods are employed. For instance, a lady missionary recently captured two barrels of opium containing 44 packages to the value of \$5,000 which was being forwarded under the church seal.

The missionaries last week escorted these barrels to a public street and, in the presence of the officials, saw the packages burned.

It is alleged that the soldiers who are returning to Chengtu from Ningyuanfu are securing large quantities of opium in their clothes and pockets.

## REORGANISATION OF THE SALT ADMINISTRATION.

## ADVISERSHIP OFFERED TO SIR RICHARD LANE.

China is actively proceeding with the reorganisation of the Salt Administration.

The Government hopes to secure the services as Adviser to the Salt Inspectorate of Sir Richard Lane, formerly Inspector-General of Excise and Salt in India, who is admittedly one of the highest authorities in the world on salt administration.

The following Co-Managers have already been selected:

A Japanese, Mr. Tei Nagasuna formerly Japanese Consul-General at Tientsin, where he made an elaborate study of the Changlo Salt Administration. He is a brother of the Chinese Secretary of the Japanese Legation in Peking.

A German, Herr Mohr, has been appointed on the recommendation of the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank. He has made a special study of salt administration in Shanghai, where he will remain.

A Danish subject, Mr. Gimbel, the well-known chemist and engineer, who will probably go to the Lianghuai Administration.

An Irishman, Mr. Cooper, a graduate of the School of Economics, London, and latterly a Professor of Peking University. Mr. Cooper is an able accountant and is already attached to the Head Office of the Salt Inspectorate.

An American, Mr. Palmer, a graduate of Cornell University, goes to Newchwang.

A Frenchman has also been appointed, but his name has not yet been disclosed.

## FIRE INSURANCE AND THE REVOLUTION.

## INSURANCE COMPANY NEED NOT PAY.

Judge F. S. A. Bourne of Shanghai has decided that the New Zealand Insurance Company is not obliged to pay on the policies for Chinese houses behind the German Concession, at Hankow, that were destroyed during the revolution. The Court's judgment was as follows:

This is a claim on a contract of fire insurance by which the defendant company insured the plaintiff company's houses situated in Han-chong-li in the rear of the German Concession, Hankow, for a sum of Tls. 10,000: it is a test case, having behind it claims for about Tls. 150,000. The fire in question occurred on the evening of 12th October, 1911. The defendant company plead several grounds of defence, the principal being that the loss by fire occurred during or in consequence of civil commotion: as I shall decide the case on that ground I need not deal with the others.

The condition of the policy on which the defendant company relies is as follows:—"The Insurance does not cover loss or damage by fire during (unless it is proved by the insured that the loss or damage was not occasioned thereby), or in consequence of invasion, act of foreign enemy, riot, civil commotion, rebellion, insurrection, military or usurped power or martial law."

Now there is no question that the place of the fire was upon Chinese territory between the Friedrich Strasse on the east and the railway line on the west, on the W.N.W. of the German Concession at Hankow, and that the time at which the fire began was between 7 and 8 p.m. on the 12th October, 1911. Was a state of civil commotion existing at that place and at that time? There can be no sort of doubt that there was. The revolution had broken out in Wuchang on the opposite side of the River on 10th October, on which day the Viceroy fled; in the early morning of the 11th the German volunteers were called out for the protection of the German Concession, which was on the opposite side of the Friedrich Strasse from the Han-chong-li; on the afternoon of the 12th October the Chinese police officers had bolted, and the Chinese civil arm was in abeyance. Between 6.7 p.m. before the fire, there was a dense crowd of 100 characters in the Friedrich Strasse who were breaking into the shops with bamboos and carrying poles looting all property they could lay their hands on. Rebellion against the Manchu Emperor had begun, the rule of law was at an end, life and property were in the hands of the mob: a condition which more than satisfies Lord Mansfield's definition of civil commotion in Langdale v. Mason. I am convinced by the evidence of Capt. Supt. Grapow and of the many German volunteers who testified that this state of civil commotion was existing before and when this fire broke out.

That being so, condition 5 of the policy noted above throws on the plaintiff the burden of showing that the fire in question arose independently of the civil commotion and was not occasioned thereby. The plaintiff's case is that the fire originated at a tailor's shop. Now at account does the tailor himself give of this fire? "Tung Ching-sing sworn: I lived at No. 16 Han-chong-li. Q. What do you remember of the fire? A. I was taking rolls of satin from the case and by accident a roll of satin fell on the table and upset the lamp and the lamp fell and broke. Then the fire caught the clothing." We are asked to believe that when all his workmen were out, when storming and looting of shops was going on all round him, this man with the help of an apprentice and a cook was engaged in the very inopportune work of taking satin from a case, the containing the ineffable calm of that Charlotte, who, "when she saw her lover," "Borne before her on a shutter." "Like a well-conducted person." "Went on cutting bread and butter."

Common sense requires that the independent origin of the fire should be clearly shown by trustworthy evidence in order that the probability that the fire was occasioned by the rioters should be overcome. Not only is the plaintiff's account of the cause of the fire improbable, but their evidence generally is untrustworthy. Their Chinese witnesses all agree that they saw no commotion, no police, no volunteers and no crowd, at the very time that it is proved beyond doubt by Capt. Supt. Grapow and by many German volunteers, whose evidence was given in a straightforward way that compelled belief, that the crowd of looters in the Friedrich Strasse was so bad at about 7 that Capt. Grapow expected to be cut off and had to go back for reinforcements and that at about 8 a street in question had to be cleared by a bayonet charge by the company in force.

As the Chinese say the wind was blowing from the river, so that it would have carried the fire from No. 16, the tailor's shop, back into Han-chong-li; whereas it is proved by the Customs observations that the wind at 6 p.m. on the 12th was blowing from the north-west, force 1, exactly in the contrary direction—a direction which would have caused the flames to extend over the Friedrich Strasse, as deposed to by the German volunteers, who had all they could do to stand their ground and keep the flames back from Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.'s Godown on the other side of that street.

I should notice that one of the German volunteers who gave evidence, Karl Rieffling, said that he saw three fires in Han-chong-li at the same time, one on the Friedrich Strasse, one towards the railway, that is, on the west side, and one towards the river course, that is, on the north. The insured houses were situated towards the north-west of the Han-chong-li block, and, looking to the direction of the wind, they were more likely to have been caught by either of the latter fires than by the fire at the tailor's shop on the Friedrich Strasse. For the above reasons I think that the plaintiffs have failed to discharge the burden which is upon them of showing that the fire was not occasioned by civil commotion: and, I give judgment for the defendant company with costs on the special scale.

## CHINESE EMBROIDERY.

## INTERESTING LECTURE.

A large and representative audience assembled last week at the hall of the Royal Asiatic Society, Shanghai, to listen to a paper on Chinese Embroidery and other art textile work by Dr. Stanley. Sir Everard Fraser (President) was in the chair and briefly introduced Dr. Stanley.

After regretting the absence of an art collection in the Museum, which was due to the fact that the community was rather a transient one, and therefore such art treasures as were acquired were taken home, Dr. Stanley said that as Curator of the Museum he had felt it desirable to have occasional lectures on matters connected with Chinese art. Continuing, he pointed out that the colour of Chinese embroidery was its chief charm. In actual manipulation of stitches they have the facility of a spider. The art of needlework is nearly as old as that of weaving, and it is due to the impermanence of the materials that embroidery even more ancient than the old bronzes do not now exist. Sericulture originated in China some 4,000 years ago, and it is reasonable to conclude that embroidery also originated in China. Some of the earliest embroideries still existing were discovered in the Cave Temple of the Thousand Buddhas at Tun-Huang and date back prior to the 10th century, that is, the Tang dynasty. It must be remembered, when dealing with any department of Chinese art, that China was mature before any of the present European nations existed. Many influences inspired textile ornament, amongst which were Buddhism, and the ceremonies of the court.

The consummation of the art of textile work came in the reign of Chien Lung, A.D. 1736 to 1795, but during recent years the decadence has been most marked, as the country has been flooded with factory-made goods. The "Canton embroidery," which is synonymous with vulgarity, is made to suit a "foreign taste," and for the special delectation of the globe-trotter. This has practically no artistic merit and is a product of crude commercialism. Art textile work, so far as China is concerned, has sung its swan song and it will probably be many years before it will be resurrected. The craft of the needle is the most domestic and delicate of all arts and the origin of embroidery lies in the inherent tendency to beautify the home.

## LOOT IN THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

## "THE VANITY OF PAPER VALUES."

During the war, large quantities of Russian stamps fell into Japanese hands in the way of capture. Those of which the authorities had cognisance amounted to 1,708,000 rubles in face value, comprising over 1,510,000 rubles in stamps for official documents, over 150,000 rubles in postage stamps, over 43,000 rubles in savings stamps, and over 810,000 rubles in certificate stamps. Of these, the stamps used for official correspondence between Government offices were of course "of no value to anybody but the owners," but the rest were sold off to whatever buyer made the best offer. The Russian Government, hearing of this distribution of loot promptly cancelled the issue, changed the designs, and prohibited the use of old stamps. The buyers found themselves the possessors of large quantities of stamps which were of only second-rate value in the waste-paper market. The military authorities have now taken them back at the prices originally paid and have burnt them. This hard line in these days of retrenchment, remarks the *Japan Chronicle*, but if the lesson in the vanity of paper values is learnt the money will not be altogether wasted.

## \$100,000 IN WOMEN'S HATS AND STOCKINGS.

## ARREST OF A FAMILY ON A STEAMER.

Charged with being connected with a great international bank swindle, involving upwards of \$200,000, Mr. Antonio Musica, New York hair merchant, was arrested at New Orleans last month with his four sons and two daughters on the eve of their sailing for Honduras. All were lodged in the New Orleans goal to await extradition to New York.

In the pockets of the men and the hats and stockings of the daughters were found upwards of \$100,000 in cash and negotiable paper. The city officials stated to-night that since his arrest Mr. Musica, who was travelling as "Mr. Martinez," has confessed to swindling twenty-five banks in the United States, in London, and in Germany.

The arrest was marked by a dramatic incident. All the prisoners were asleep in their berths and the steamer was about to sail when detectives entered and placed them under arrest. While the men were struggling the two daughters made a futile attempt to throw \$50,000 in currency, concealed in their stockings and picture hats, into the Mississippi River. Several creditors of the Musica concern to-day filed a petition of bankruptcy, and the general belief that the Musicas were operating with an international gang who acted in collusion to defraud foreign exchange houses in New York, London, Paris, and Rome by means of fraudulent bills of lading and worthless drafts.

As the father and children were being led to goal the father seized a revolver from the pocket of his son Philip and attempted suicide, but was prevented after a struggle with the detectives.

## PERTUSSIN.

Is a harmless and efficient remedy against all diseases of the respiratory organs, especially WHOOPING COUGH, CATARRH OF LARYNX, ACUTE AND CHRONIC BRONCHIAL CATARRH, ASTHMA, ETC., which has been recognised unqualified by the highest authorities. Also the AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS will be greatly relieved by the use of it.

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SHANGHAI.

## THE MONGOLIAN AND TIBETAN PROBLEM.

## BY KANG YU-WEI.

When a great conflagration fanned by a gale is approaching a house it would be a most pitiful sight to see the larks sit snugly in their nests within the hall and the master of the household lie comfortably under the influence of wine and other pleasures, ignorant of what was about to happen to the house. As the writer is also one of the inmates of the house, he cannot tolerate the feeling of having to participate in this certain destruction. Certain corners have already caught fire and time is only needed to witness the destruction of the whole edifice. Mongolia and Tibet are lost, and a general partition of China draws nigh. The civilization of five thousand years is doomed, and the days of our dear country are numbered. Arise, patriots; a timely salvation will avert all coming disasters.

Since the construction of the Siberian Railway the Russians have been setting an eye on our Mongolian territories; and no preparation whatsoever has been made by our Government along the tens of thousands of li of the frontier. Hence the Russians made a demand under 30 articles. Being absorbed in internal contentions our Government has entirely forgotten external aggressions, hence the independence of Mongolia, Tibet and other places were declared one by one. Last summer when it was the most opportune time to despatch a regiment of troops to Urga to bring into subjection the rebel monk, rendering Russian assistance impossible, our Government remained in suicidal passivity. Now after the convention between the Russians and Urga is published, the sluggish begins to arise, but is too late. A careful perusal of the so-called Russo-Urga convention will show that the word "Mongolia" denotes Outer and Inner Mongolia, Three Eastern Provinces and Chinghai. By this master stroke Russia intends to rob from China thousands and thousands of miles of territory together with their multi-millions of souls. She will appoint a Resident in Mongolia. Urga, where the actual rebellion has taken place, is only an insignificant corner, and how can it be made to include the whole above territories? Let us next look at Tibet. Since the outbreak of the Revolution the Tibetan affairs have become more and more complicated. Great Britain has forced us to desist from sending an armed expedition there and at the same time would not allow our Government to send delegates there. We have no means at present to communicate with Lhasa, and in fact Tibet has already become another Urga, although the secret treaty has not yet been made known to the world. The territories of this country are 4,740,000 square miles, and the inland provinces are only 1,310,000 square miles. If China be deprived of Mongolia and Tibet she would lose at once 3,430,000 square miles, thus losing practically three-fourths of her territories. This loss is unparalleled in both ancient and modern histories of the world. Within these three million square miles there are Kuanlung, Hsiao Tien Shan and Altai mountain ranges, the only places in China where gold veins are abundant. Besides, in Han-hai and So-tung excellent horses and ponies are produced—the natives there call them heavenly horses—which are by no means inferior to those produced in Arabia, and which may serve very well for military purposes. Therefore we cannot afford to sustain such losses.

Availing themselves of the opportunity of our internal trouble the Russians have commanded our territories and violated our sovereign rights, and they should be nothing left for our Government to decide but to defend our rights against the enemy. We must suppress the internal rebellion. Why should the master of a house be obliged to listen to a stranger who, contending for the ownership of the property, claims that he has bought the house from a rebellious servant? Is there room left for negotiation on such an act of highway robbery? After a few days allowed for the withdrawal of such underhand treaties it is the duty of the Government to send troops to maintain our sovereign rights. It is most surprising to see our Government knocking all the time at the door of the enemy humbly seeking in vain for negotiations with a dim hope that the aggressor may finally repent and that a compromise may be arrived at. Patriotic sentiments have been wrought up to such a high pitch, promises of men and means have showered in, and there is no reason why the Government should hesitate any more.

It has been the argument of the Government that as we have been stricken by poverty and weakness, there has been no other way left but by negotiations, and would the negotiations be successful? It is plain that unless we part with our territories there will be no hope of success for the negotiations. There is no such thing as preserving sovereign rights when territories are seized by others. Negotiations have already taken place, not a step has been gained. The Russian Minister has become more and more stubborn. He knows full well that at the present juncture China is not in

a position to contend for her rights in Mongolia, and Russia may rob Mongolia with impunity. Formerly when China was not so exhausted Russia sought to obtain Mongolia by secret intrigues, but now without having to fire a shot she can seize thousands of miles of territory by some empty threat. As the weakness of the country under present circumstances offers a rare opportunity, the Alliance with other Powers has prevented diplomatic interference. The Russo-Urga Convention has been published to the world, and it is very plain that there will be no hope of inducing the Russians to withdraw the Convention. It may be that the Russians would finally agree to change the Russo-Urga Convention to a Russo-Chinese Convention, leaving a nominal and shadowy sovereign right to China, while they would seize all the substantial rights in Mongolia. Russia borrowed great sums of money to construct the Siberian Railway, she put forth her whole strength to fight with the Japanese, she lavished her resources upon the Mongolian Princes, and it is therefore unlikely that she will abandon her projects there. After acquiring what she wants she will no doubt bring her pressure to bear upon this side of the Great Wall. At present though she is still in the North of Mongolia we can feel her influence, but how much more would we feel it when she should become our immediate neighbour. Having Mongolia as her military base of operations she would sooner or later pounce down upon us, and we can almost foresee that the regions north of the Yellow River are robbed from us, and then north of the Yangtze River, etc. The taking of Mongolia is so easy a task and it enables her to secure more advantages in future. Therefore it would not require a prophet to see that Russia would remain firm in her aggressive policy.

Our Government has been befuddled by the Russians. It has acceded to a certain arrangement both countries should have recalled their troops from Kobo, etc. But we notice that while we have evacuated Kobo and other places the Russians have secretly increased their troops in Kobo, Tiao-nan and other places. It is a grievous mistake to adopt such a step.—*Peking Daily News*.

## COLLISION AT SHANGHAI.

## LOSS OF LIFE.

A collision took place on the river at 4.55 p.m. on Wednesday, the 9th inst., between a Norwegian and two Japanese steamers, which was attended with loss of life. The Norwegian str. *Chingtufo*, 1,459 tons, Captain Sorlusen, engaged in inland navigation, was bound down river from the Nantao Bund, and when off the mouth of the Soochow Creek, close to the Shanghai side, she got in the "chow chow" water, and, sheering over, she collided with the N.Y.K. steamer *Tachi Maru*, Captain Sakamoto, loading for Hankow, and the N.Y.K. Japanese liner *Omi Maru*, Captain Terada. After hitting the *Tachi Maru* on the stern quarter inflicting some damage round the stern as well as damaging the upper works of the river steamer, the sailings, etc., being torn adrift. The meetings of the *Tachi Maru* were loosed by the shock of the collision and she was forced ahead and she brought up against the stern of the *Omi Maru*, which sustained some damage. As soon as the collision occurred the tug boat *Fukite* proceeded to the scene and towed the *Chingtufo* to a safe position, and as soon as it was ascertained that she had not sustained any serious damage she proceeded on her voyage. Later it was learned that when the collision between the Norwegian vessel and the pontoon took place a number of Chinese passengers were embarking on board the *Tachi Maru*, and the force of the shock was so great that three passengers fell from the pontoon into the river and were carried away by the current. The *Tachi Maru* left on her usual voyage up river last night and the *Omi Maru* will sail on Saturday.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

## LORD C. BERESFORD AND SIR PERCY SCOTT.

## MR. CHURCHILL WILL NOT REOPEN OLD QUARREL.

In the House of Commons last month Major Archer Shee (C. Central Finsbury) asked the First Lord whether his attention had been drawn to a letter recently published which was written by Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Scott on January 13th, 1909, while commanding the First Cruiser Squadron, under the higher command of Lord Charles Beresford, in which Sir Percy Scott asked the editor of a periodical to send him 200 copies of the paper in which an article appeared attacking the Admiral, and whether he was aware that copies of this journal were sent to every officer and every ship in the Fleet.

Mr. Churchill said he had seen the article referred to. He did not think it would be in the interests of the public service to reopen a controversy of five years ago, and he did not propose to delay Sir Percy Scott's return from the Navy until the matter was investigated.

Lord C. Beresford (C. Portsmouth) later said he had had nothing to do in any way with the question on the paper. About eight months ago the editor of the paper handed him the original letter, and he (Lord Charles) returned it, saying that he could take no action with regard to the matter and was content to leave his reputation in the hands of his brother officers and those who had served with him. That was his attitude then, and it had remained so ever since. (Cheers.)

## ST. GEORGE'S DAY IN LONDON.

## CELEBRATION SERVICE TO BE HELD AT ST. PAUL'S.

The King has been pleased to approve of a service being held in the Chapel of the Order of St. Michael and George, St. Paul's Cathedral, on Wednesday, April 23rd, in celebration of St. George's day. The chapel itself will be reserved for members of the Order, and seats immediately adjacent will be provided for those members who may not find seats in the chapel, and for ladies.

## INTIMATIONS

## JOHNSTONE'S M.P.



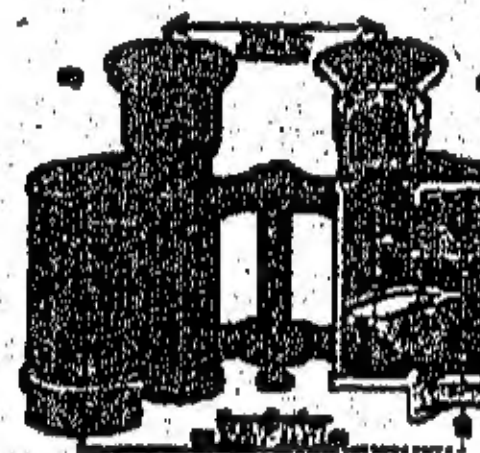
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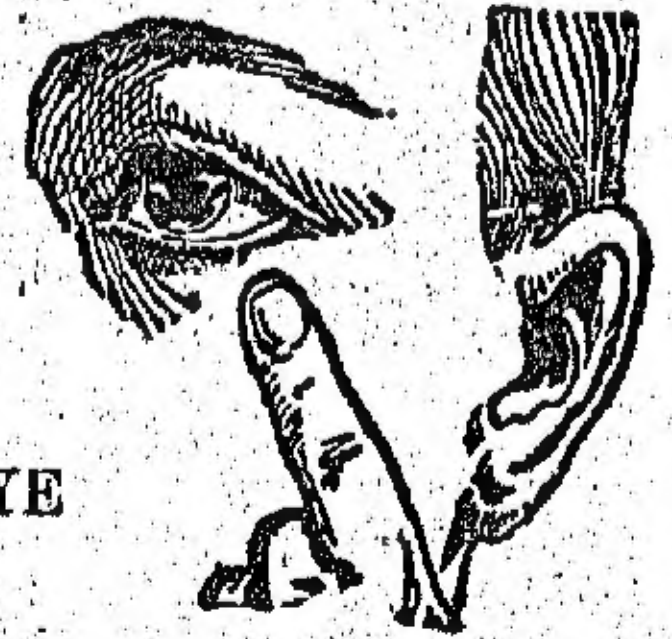
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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WANTED.

**LADY TYPIST** for BANGKOK. Knowledge of German required. Salary Trials 200 per month, free furnished House. Apply to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1913. [577]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from the Company's Godown. Cargo will be loaded immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered WEDNESDAY, 16th April, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, 21st April, at 5 p.m. will, in addition to landing charges, be subject to storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All cargo and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown SATURDAY, 19th April, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All Claims must be filed on or before 15th May, otherwise they will not be recognized.

## WANTED.

A Position for a JUNIOR REPORTER will be vacant on a Leading Morning Newspaper in China at the end of October. Agreement and Good Salary to Competent Man. Apply with Copies of Testimonials to—  
Box 1234,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1913. [575]

## WANTED.

A N ENERGETIC and Hard-Working CHINESE BROKER for INDENT BUSINESS in a well-known Firm. Liberal Brokerage.  
Apply—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1913. [576]

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IMMEDIATELY—an EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. Male or Female.  
Apply to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1913. [563]

## WANTED.

OPENING FOR BRITISH YOUTH to commence in General Business Firm. Apply by letter, stating age, education, etc., to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1913. [560]

## TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE Business of the late R. H. MAHOMED, hitherto carried on at No. 18, D'Almeida Street (ground floor), has been purchased by the undersigned, and will be carried on in future under the style of N. J. MOROJI & Co.

All outstanding debts due by the old firm prior to the 4th day of April, 1913, will be settled by the Vendor and are no concern of the undersigned.

N. J. MOROJI.

Dated the 12th day of April, 1913. [558]

## FOR SALE.

ANTIQUARIAN CHINESE CURIOS AND EMBROIDERIES, the Valuable Collection of a Private Collector, comprising Chinese Porcelain of the MING and TOWING DYNASTIES.

Coloured and Blue and White Vases, Plates, Bowls and Figures; Old Bronzes, Jade Ornaments, Embroidered Mandarin Coats, and hanging Wall Pictures.

Such a Valuable Collection has seldom been in any part of the World.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call at

FUJII & Co.,

55, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, First Floor,  
From 10 A.M. till 12 NOON and 2 P.M. till 5 P.M.  
Hongkong, 19th March, 1913. [468]

## LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled, and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 16th APRIL, 1913, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1912, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 16th April, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1913. [524]

## CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 16th APRIL, 1913, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1912, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 16th April, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1913. [525]

## THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the Head Office, No. 25, The Bund, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 21st APRIL, 1913, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of presentation of the Report of the Directors and the Accounts to the 31st December, 1912, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year, and for the purpose of transacting any other business which may be brought up.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Association will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 21st April, 1913, both days inclusive.

Members holding proxies for absent Shareholders must deposit same with the Secretary for registration at least forty-eight hours before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. S. JACKSON,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1913. [567]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 19th APRIL, 1913, at 12.30 P.M., at the Offices of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX, Chester Road.

By Order,  
T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1913. [541]

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For terms apply to the Headmaster,  
HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P.

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Hongkong, 3rd March, 1913. [397]

## CHEESE

WE beg to inform our Customers that we have received a New Shipment of our well-known CANADIAN STILTON CHEESE.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

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## INTIMATIONS

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FULL STOCK OF COOKING UTENSILS

IN ALUMINIUM, ENAMELLED STEEL, ETC.

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## ICE CREAM FREEZERS

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12 QUARTS.



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## PEEK, FREAN &amp; CO.'S

CELEBRATED BISCUITS.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS JUST ARRIVED

PER S.S. "NARRUNG."

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KWONG HIP SHING.

KWONG WAH.

AND OTHER LEADING COMPRADORES.

ASK FOR

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REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTHERN CHINA.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

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## ENTERTAINMENT

## BIJOU

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SENSATIONAL PICTURE

Screened in Hongkong.

THE SQUAW'S LOVE

THE SQUAW'S LOVE

THE SQUAW'S LOVE

Hereafter Another

("A B")

EVERY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1913. [61]

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A. S. HEWETT,  
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Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [135]

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ... .. \$7,000,000

equal to \$1,400,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING

BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual

terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year

at 4 per cent. per annum, or for shorter

periods, at rates which may be ascer-

tained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMIT-

TANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS

granted on all the principal cities in

the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF

CREDIT are available all over the

World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT

issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and

Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed

at current rates.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STARR,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [19]

## BANKS

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... .. \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS—

STERLING ... .. £1,500,000

SILVER ... .. \$17,200,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. C. H. ROSS—Chairman.

S. H. DODWELL, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

G. Fricland, Esq. W. L. Paterson, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.

P. H. Holyoak, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. Shalim.

G. R. Leamon, Esq. H. A. Sieba, Esq.

F. Lieb, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHENS.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER

BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per

cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4½ per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1913. [18]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL

CHARTER.)

Capital ... .. Yen 10,000,000

Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... .. Yen 6,250,000

Reserve Fund ... .. Yen 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Keelung, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Nagasaki, New York, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

3, DES VOUX ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received on terms which may be had

on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1279]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE

HANDELSBANK

(NEDERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL 15,000,000 (\$1,250,000)

Paid up Capital FL 14,905,350 (\$1,242,112)

Reserve Fund FL 5,022,161.27 (\$418,513)

HEAD OFFICE:



**NOW ON SALE**  
**AT THE**  
**HONGKONG DAILY PRESS**  
**OFFICE.**

---

**NEW AND UP-TO-DATE**  
**PLANS OF THE SI-KIAN**  
**RIVER.**  
**OR**  
**WEST RIVER.**  
**PRICE ONE DOLLAR.**

---

Giving all the Important Towns on route  
from CANTON to WUCHOW,  
Hongkong, 5th April, 1913.

Afterwards the fear of Nogi and his veterans lay like a nightmare upon the Russian troops. At Mukden, it was the moral effect of his presence which more than anything else contributed to give victory to the Japanese.

A dozen false rumours heralded in a dozen quarters the fabled approach of this super-demon, and a dozen times the rumours were dispelled as idle gossip. At last the lidow fell, and then like wildfire the truth flashed through the entire Russian army that the famous Third Army of the Japanese was already well around their right, and striking at full speed for their line of retreat. And when at last the attack came there was no doubt of where or how Nogi was striking. At the first point of contact on the Russian flank the veterans of Port Arthur, who esteemed fighting in the open as nothing after the grisly heights of that beleaguered fortress, appeared suddenly, and as it seems unknown to the Russians, well in the rear and outside the flank, and in their first assault crumpled up the Russian defence like paper. With shouts, which were characteristic Japanese subtlety that had been taught in the Russian language, they advanced, screaming between their Banzaïs, 'We are Nogi's men from Port Arthur!' and from that moment this fear-inspiring sound on the Russian flank the battle was lost. The spirit of hope abandoned like fire, and soon the whole great army was in retreat. Not retreat of panic, perhaps, but the stubborn retirement of men paralysed by the certainty that victory was impossible.

**MONTSERRAT**

*Lime-Fruit Juice.*  
*Brings to your lips the juice*  
*of the lime fruit.*

It is a drink that is always cooling and refreshing.  
The children love it. Order a few bottles to-day.  
Large supplies have been lately shipped  
from London.

MONTSERRAT is sold by all leading Storekeepers.

An illustration of a woman in a dress drinking from a glass. Below her is a large basket filled with various fruits, including apples and oranges. The entire advertisement is enclosed in a decorative border.

did not conflict with his duty, the man's beautiful private character continually shone out. When the news came that Togo had smashed the Russian fleet there were naturally wild rejoicings in the Japanese lines, and a banquet in celebration of the event was rapidly arranged. Nogi's speech on that occasion displayed a splendid magnanimity worthy of the most glorious days of old. He said:

"It is right that we should drink to our fleet and to our brave sailors and Togo, our admiral. Through the celestial virtues of his Imperial Majesty they have won a great victory. But we must always remember that our enemy have had great misfortune for their portion, and as we drink to our victory let us not forget our enemy in the hour of his distress. We must recognise in them worthy foes who have met death in a cause into which they have been unjustly forced. Let us then drink with reverence to our own heroes and with sympathetic respect to our fallen foes."

Mr. Washburn has succeeded in painting a picture which may well inspire men wherever knightly courtesy and knightly courage are valued still. His book is a short one, but it bears the impress of long study of this great hero, and we can give it no higher praise than to say it is worthy of its subject.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.







# BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## A P C A R LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

**EASTWARD.**  
S.S. "JAPAN," 5015 tons, Captain C. P. Seddon, will be despatched for MIKE, KOBÉ and MOJI on 17th April, at 4 p.m.

**WESTWARD.**  
S.S. "DILWARA," 5378 tons, Captain Ramage, R.N.R., will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 18th April, at 3 p.m.  
S.S. "ARRATON APCAR," 4450 tons, Capt. W. Walker, will be despatched on above on 7th May.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1913.

## "THE BIG 4" of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONSIEUR	COMFORT.	FROM HONGKONG calling at
27,000 tons, twin screws.		SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
<b>MANOHURIA</b>		KOBÉ (via Inland Sea),
27,000 tons, twin screws.		YOKOHAMA and HONO-
<b>KOREA</b>	<b>SAFETY.</b>	LULU (the Paradise of the
18,000 tons, twin screws.		Pacific) through Service via
<b>SIBERIA</b>		Pacific through Service via
18,000 tons, twin screws.		NEW YORK to Europe.
<b>NILE</b> ... 11,000 tons.	<b>SPEED.</b>	
<b>ALSO CHINA</b> ... 10,200 tons.		
<b>PERSIA</b> ... 9,000 tons.		

### SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

**The Cost:** is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £54 to London (return ticket £90.10s.) and to San Francisco £36. SPECIAL RATES for Officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons	Starting	TUESDAY, 22nd April, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	...	TUESDAY, 5th May, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	...	TUESDAY, 13th May, at 3 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	...	TUESDAY, 20th May, at 1 P.M.
MANOHURIA	27,000	...	TUESDAY, 3rd June, at 3 P.M.
NILE	11,000	...	TUESDAY, 10th June, at 1 P.M.
MONSIEUR	27,000	...	TUESDAY, 1st July, at 3 P.M.
PERSIA	9,000	...	TUESDAY, 8th July, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	...	

Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by Train between KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA Free of Charge.

### HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

FROM HONGKONG.	ARRIVE MANILA.	FROM MANILA.	TO HONGKONG.
13th May ... CHINA ... 15th May.	3rd May ... CHINA ... 5th May.	13th May ... CHINA ... 15th May.	23rd May ... CHINA ... 25th May.
3rd June ... NILE ... 5th June.	11th May ... MANOHURIA ... 13th May.	21st June ... PERSIA ... 23rd June.	21st July ... CHINA ... 23rd July.
1st July ... CHINA ... 3rd July.	19th July ... CHINA ... 21st July.		

### LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).  
**FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.**  
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,  
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,  
VIA SHANGHAI.

Port	STEAMER	To SAIL.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ and POLYNESIAN	On 21st Apr., at 7 a.m.	
YOKOHAMA	On 22nd Apr., at 1 p.m.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	On 22nd Apr., at 1 p.m.	

TRANSIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours Railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Interpreters meet passengers on their arrival in MARSEILLES.

For further particulars apply to

**P. THOMAS, AGENT,**  
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

## THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

(ANDREW WEIR & CO.)

### TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO TAKE PLACE AS MAY BE ARRANGED FROM  
HONGKONG

TO  
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE AND TACOMA.  
CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND  
COMMON POINTS.

### INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, ELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.  
From HONGKONG: 26th April. Connecting with "ELLERIC" 14th May.

### ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, ELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.  
S.S. "DUNERIO" June.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—  
**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,**  
MANAGING AGENTS.

## HONGKONG. CANTON. MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.  
WEDNESDAY, 16th April, 1913.  
8 a.m. "HONAM" 2 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."  
10 p.m. "PATSHAN" 5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

THURSDAY, 17th April, 1913.  
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN" 2 a.m. "HONAM."  
10 p.m. "KINSHAN" 5 p.m. "PATSHAN."

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.  
S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.  
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
MACAO TO HONGKONG.  
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 20th April, 1913.  
The Company's Steamship "SUI AN"

Will depart from the WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.  
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

### FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 tons.  
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANDU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,**  
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)  
MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).  
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ and PORT SAID.  
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7900 tons, will leave as above on 13th May, at 5 P.M.  
Superior accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins. Doctor, Stewardess, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), £50 1st, £35 2nd, £19 3rd Class.  
MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, BOMBAY (KARACHI), ADEN, SUZ and PORT SAID.  
S.S. "CHINA," 11,300 tons, will leave as above about 1st May.  
These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Saloon Passengers. No Surtax. Doctor, Stewardess, Wireless Telegraphy.

RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London.  
Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lucerne or Bernolice, Class 1 £23.15, II £21.5.  
BY ST. GOTTHARD EXPRESS.  
Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Bale, Leon, Calais or Boulogne, Class 1 £23.15, II £21.5.  
BY SEMBRING EXPRESS.  
Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class 1 £21.11, II £19.9.  
BY FAUBUS EXPRESS.  
Via Munich, Cologne, Neck or Flushing, Class 1 £27.10.5, II £25.1.6.

TO SHANGHAI.  
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7900 tons, will leave as above on 28th April, at 7 P.M.  
FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, £6 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class.  
TO KOBÉ VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.  
S.S. "PERSIA," 12,500 tons, will leave as above about 5th May.  
Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea & Danube, also North & South America.  
**SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,**  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1913. Prince's Building.

## SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

### GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
DESTINATION STEAMERS TONS DATE OF SAILINGS.  
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ and MOJI ... "PEKING" ... 6,500 ... On 19th April.  
For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to  
ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,  
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.  
371

## SAN FRANCISCO



## SCENIC ROUTE

TRANS-PACIFIC

### TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

### WESTERN PACIFIC DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—21 Knots Speed.  
S.S. TENYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.  
S.S. CHYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.  
S.S. SHINYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.

S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE).  
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—String Orchestra, Daily Bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

WESTERN PACIFIC—DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.  
The T.K.K. lines connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE.

Through Standard Sleepers.  
Through Tourists' Sleepers.  
Dining Cars—Observation Cars.  
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depot.  
New lands, cities and scenes—hundred of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.  
Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers and other Eastern points.  
When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 626.

**C. LACY GOODRICH,**

GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,  
75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA,  
AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

### PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUZ and PORT SAID	IYO MARU Capt. Hirase	12,500	{ WED'DAY, 23rd April, at D'light.
	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	16,000	{ WED'DAY, 7th May, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. S. Wada	12,500	{ TUESDAY, 2nd April, at Noon.
	SANUKI MARU Capt. Richards	12,500	{ SATURDAY, 17th May, from KOBÉ.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	INABA MARU Capt. Tomioka	12,500	{ WED'DAY, 7th May, at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. Yagi	9,600	{ WED'DAY, 4th June, at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Nomura	12,500	{ SATURDAY, 19th April.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Christianson	12,500	{ MONDAY, 28th April.
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU Capt. Sommar	16,000	{ THURSDAY, 24th April, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	KIRIN MARU Capt. M. Deguchi	6,500	{ MONDAY, 28th April.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winckler	9,600	{ WED'DAY, 7th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBÉ	SHINYO MARU Capt. Ohkuma	12,500	{ TUESDAY, 29th April.

§ Fitted with a New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

! Cargo only

### REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

HONGKONG to PACIFIC COAST points...	1st Class	\$25
	2nd Class	\$17
" " LONDON via NEW YORK ...	1st Class	\$55
	2nd Class	\$40
" " " via MONTREAL ...	1st Class	\$54
	2nd Class	\$37
Round-the-World, 1st Class throughout, via NEW YORK ...		\$100
" " " via MONTREAL ...		\$102

N.B.—While the rates are reduced, the excellence of the service in all respects will be maintained as heretofore.

For Further Information as to Freight, Failing, &c., apply to—

**T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.**

Telephone Nos. 292 and 1241.

11-12-13

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

### STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS  
"HOMEWARD" PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

### MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave to HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)
DEVANHA	April 26	MACEDONIA	May 24	May 30
CHINA	May 10	MALWA	June 7	June 13
			SUNDAY	SATURDAY
DELTA	May 24	MOOLTAN	June 22	June 28
ASSAYE	June 7	MORFA	July 6	July 12
ABOADI	June 21	MARMORA	July 20	July 26
DEVANHA	July 5	MEDINA	Aug. 3	Aug. 9
CHINA	July 19	MOLDAVIA	Aug. 17	Aug. 23

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer from PORT SAID.  
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:  
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE. £106.14 RETURN.  
2nd " 48.8 " 72.12 "  
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS  
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

**LONDON**  
CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG About	Due MARSEILLES About	Due LONDON About
NYANZA	April 16	May 18	May 23
NORE	April 30	June 5	June 15
NILE	May 14	June 17	June 27
PALAWAN	May 28	July 2	July 12
SUMATRA	June 11	July 16	July 26
NUBIA	June 25	July 31	Aug. 10
SUNDA	July 9	Aug. 14	Aug. 24

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.  
FARES TO LONDON:  
1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE. £82.10 RETURN.  
2nd " 38.10 " 57.4 "

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.  
For further Particulars, apply to—

**E. A. HEWETT,**  
SUPERINTENDENT



# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

## STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	NYANZA Capt. H. N. Rivers, R.N.R.	10 A.M. 16th April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PALAWAN AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. R. Longden, R.N.R.	About 21st April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	CHINA Capt. C. H. S. Toque, R.N.R.	About 24th April	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS DEVAHA	Capt. W. R. Hickey	Noon 26th April	See Special of Call

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1913.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW & HAITONG	"SUNGKANG"	On 17th Apr. 11 A.M.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAU, WEL, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"KIUKIANG"	On 17th Apr. Noon
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 17th Apr. 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOW"	On 19th Apr. Noon
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 19th Apr. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 22nd Apr. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft; Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA," and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS

Hongkong, 15th April, 1913. TELEPHONE 36.

# THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

## STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

### MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

### MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	On 2nd May.	On 30th Apr. 11 A.M.
EMPIRE	On 30th May.	On 24th May 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	On 30th May.	On 21st June 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Linens have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO., AGENTS.

# HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

## DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or.).

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

### NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA: S.S. ALESIA ... 27th Apr. S.S. SEGOVIA ... 8th May. S.S. FURST BUELOW 19th May. S.S. BIRKENFELS ... 24th May. S.S. SAXONIA ... 24th May. S.S. PREUSSEN ... 24th June.	FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG: S.S. SPEZIA ... 18th Apr. FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG: S.S. SCANDIA ... 18th Apr. FOR ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, HAMBURG & ANTWERP: S.S. SACHSEN ... 19th Apr. FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP: S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 25th Apr. FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG: S.S. LIBERIA ... 16th May. FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP: S.S. BAYERN ... 20th May.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1913.

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

## HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

## SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

### AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 18th April, at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 22nd April, at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 25th April, at 11 A.M.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK &amp; Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1913.

# TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## IMPERIAL JAPANESE

### TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

## CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU

### TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 22,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

## "NIPPON MARU"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 29th April, Noon.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 27th May, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Beat	TUESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.

THE S.S. "SHINYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 29th April, at Noon.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU AND KIYO MARU

Fly between HONGKONG and CORONEL VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WED'DAY, 4th June, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,200	TUESDAY, 5th Aug., at Noon.
BUYO MARU	10,530	SATURDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

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## REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

## TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

Connecting at TACOMA and SEATTLE with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY  
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

## FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	22nd April, at 2 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	30th April, at 2 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU"	S. Nemoto	SATURDAY, 17th May, at 2 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	K. Hori	WED'DAY, 28th May, at 2 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 13th June, at 2 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanoo	WED'DAY, 25th June, at 2 P.M.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.  
Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasures and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

## JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

### FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	WED'DAY, 23rd April, at 4 P.M.
"LUZON MARU"	H. Yamamoto	SUNDAY, 25th May, at 4 P.M.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	SATURDAY, 26th June, at 4 P.M.

FOR KOBE.  
"LUZON MARU" ... H. Yamamoto ... SATURDAY, 19th April, at 4 P.M.  
"SAIGON MARU" ... T. Yamaguchi ... WED'DAY, 21st May, at 4 P.M.  
"INDO MARU" ... K. Komiya ... SUNDAY, 22nd June, at 4 P.M.

## CHINA & FORMOSA LINE.

### FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WED'DAY, 23rd April, at Noon.

### FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 20th April, at Noon.
"DAIJIN MARU"	M. Nagano	

### FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Teshiro	WED'DAY, 16th April, at 8 A.M.

### FOR CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Teshiro	

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building

# PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 17th Apr. 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HONGKONG, 31st March, 1913

SEKWAN, TOMES &amp; Co., General Managers.

PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

# THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINE

## ERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

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SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

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100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shop ranging up to 100 Tons.  
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PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B.H.P. As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.  
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRIFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.  
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## BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK."

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# NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

### LINE.

FOR	STREAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
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NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN ... "PRINCESS ALICE," Capt. L. FRANK, 20,300, Wednesday, 16th April, at 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... "BUELOW," Capt. C. NAHRATH, 16,900, About Thursday, 17th April

MANILA, YAP, MARONN, SAMARAI, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE ... "COBLENZ," Capt. L. KLUGKIST, 6,750, Saturday, 19th April, at 9 A.M.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... "PRINZ SIGISMUND," Capt. D. LENZ, 6,000, About Tuesday, 29th April

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ... "BOERNEO," Capt. F. SEMBELL, 5,000, End of April

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

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GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA

Hongkong, 3rd April 1913

# "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

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Per *Polynesian*, for Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. Bridon, Mr. Soarome, Mr. M. P. Jairo, Mrs. Hakelaira and 3 children, Mr. Anslar, for Yokohama, Mr. and Mrs. Plaisant and 2 children, Mr. S. Banti.



